plementation machinery, heavy litigation and insufficient number of courts and inability of rural poor to fight cases, lac of awareness and organisation amongst the rural poor, tenants and share croppers, lack of proper orientation of law and order machinery in providing protection to ruarl poor against the harassment by vested interests.

Implementation of land reform measures is being monitored by the Union Government and review meetings are held at various levels. Distribution of ceiling surplus land among the rural poor is specifically monitored under the 20 point programme. States have been requested from time to time to take various steps for effective implementation of land reforms. Prime Minister had also addressed the Chief Ministers in this regard recently.

1778. [*Transferred to the 15th March*, 1988.]

Provision of houses etc. under Indira Awas Yojna

1779. SHRI SAGAR RAYKA:
SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been allotted houses under the Indira Awas Yojna, category-wise during the period from 1st January, 1987 to 10th February, 1988 in various parts of Gujarat and other States; and

(b) what are the plans, estimates and programmes to allot the same during 1988, 1989 and 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) Houses under Indira Awaas Yojans (IAY) are allotted to members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers only who are below poverty line. Progress under the IAY is monitored by securing reports from the states regarding number of houses built during a financial year in that state as a whole. In Gujarat so far, 1181 houses are reported to have been constructed under the Yojana during 1987-88. A statement showing state-wise number of houses reported to have been constructed during 1987-88 so far is annexed. (*See* below).

(b) Allocations for Indira Awaas Yojana are made on year to year basis. Plan, estimates etc. for 1988-89 under the programme have not yet been finalised.

Statement

State-wise details of number of houses reported to have been constructed under Indira Awas Yojana during 1987-88.

Sl. No.	States/UT's	Nc. of houses constructed during 1987-88 (Provisional)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	8750
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3	Assam	215
4	Bihar	7383
5	Gujarat	1181
6	Haryana	1036
7	Himachal Pradesh	790
8	Jammu & Kashmir	N.R.
9	Karnataka	2217
10	Kerala	7768
11	Madhya Pradesh	5175
12	Maharashtra	3006
13	Manipur	N.R.
14	Meghalaya	16
15	Mizoram	N.R.
16	Nagaland	50
17	Orissa	4042
18	Punjab	1183
19	Rajasthan	4117
20	Sikkim	N.R.

1	2	3
21.	Tamil Nadu . .	3736
22.	Tripura . . .	N.R.
23.	Uttar Pradesh. .	14500
24.	West Bengal . .	5531
25.	A & N Islands .	N.R.
26.	Chandigarh . .	N.R.
27.	D & N Haveli .	N.R.
28.	Delhi . . .	N.R.
29.	Goa. Daman & Diu	N.R.
30.	Lakshadweep . .	N.R.
	Pondicherry . .	N.R.
	ALL INDIA :	70706

N.R.– Not Reported.

All India Radio Stations and Television relay centres in Gujarat

1780. SHRI SAGAR RAYKA:
SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTNG be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received letters, memoranda and resolutions from various organisations, Government of Gujarat, M.P.s., VIPs, various chambers of Commerce etc. for more All India Radio Stations and Television relay centres at Palitana, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Surashtra, Kutch and various other parts of Gujarat during the period from 1st January, 1987 to 10th February 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and action taken thereon;

(c) how many All India Radio stations and Television centres and relay centres have been set up in Gujarat during the last three years; and

(d) how many AIR stations and TV relay centres are likely to be set up in Gujarat during the years 1988, 1989 and 1990 and what are the plans, proposals and estimates of the same?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some details may be seen in the enclosed statement. (*See* below). New radio stations are being set up at Ahwa, Surat and Godhra in Gujarat. Besides, the transmitter power at Ahmedabad is proposed to be upgraded to 200 KW MW from existing 50 KW. As regards Doordarshan, a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter each at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Dwarka and a 100 W TV transmitter each at Bhuj, Vadodra, Surat, Bhavnagar, Patan, Bharuch, Navasari, Veraval, Palanpur, Surendranagar and Amreli are, at present, functioning in Gujarat, TV service in Gujarat is expected to be strengthened when a high power (10 KW) transmitter at Bhuj (in replacement of the existing low power transmitter) and a 100 W TV transmitter each at Junagadh, Valsad, Ahwa, Godra and Porbandar are commissioned into service in Gujarat during the remaining part of the Seventh Plan period. Extension of TV service to the remaining uncovered parts of the State would depend upon the availability of resources for this purpose in future plans of TV expansion

(c) *Doordarshan*:

Besides establishment of the TV studio at Ahmedabad, replacement of Low Power Transmitter at Dwarka by a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter and augmentation of power of TV transmitters at Ahmedabad and Rajkot from 1 KW to 10 KW, five low power TV transmitters, one each at Bhuj, Palanpur, Amreli, Veraval and Surendrangar have been commissioned in Gujarat during the last three years.